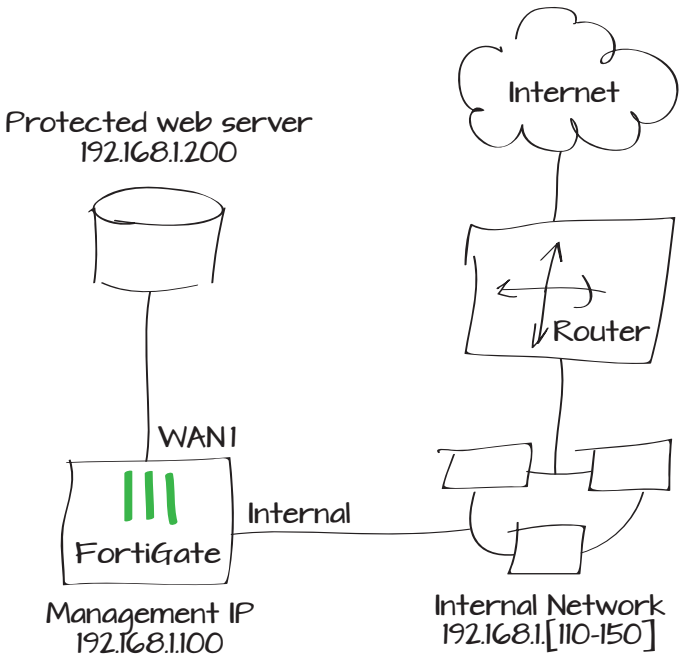
Using port pairing to simplify transparent mode

When you create a port pair, all traffic accepted by one of the paired ports can only exit out the other port. Restricting traffic in this way simplifies your FortiGate configuration because security policies between these interfaces are pre-configured.

1. Switching the FortiGate unit to transparent mode and adding a static route
2. Creating an internal and wan1 port pair
3. Creating firewall addresses
4. Creating security policies
5. Results



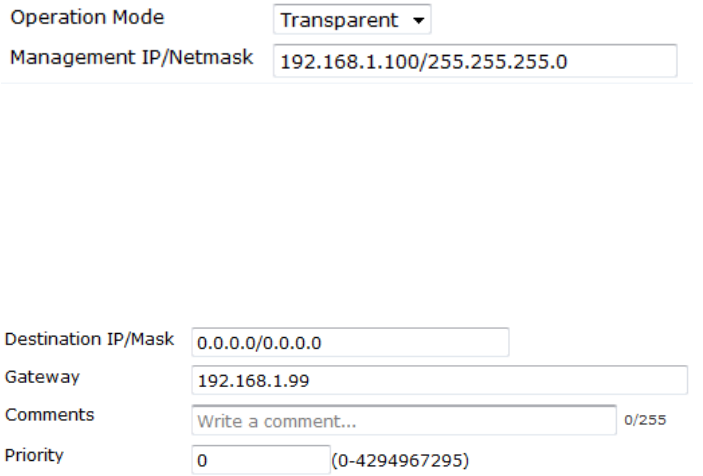
Switching the FortiGate unit to transparent mode and adding a static route

Go to **System > Dashboard > Status**.

In the **System Information** widget, select **Change**. Set **Operation mode** to **Transparent**.

Log into the FortiGate unit using the management IP (in the example, 192.168.1.100).

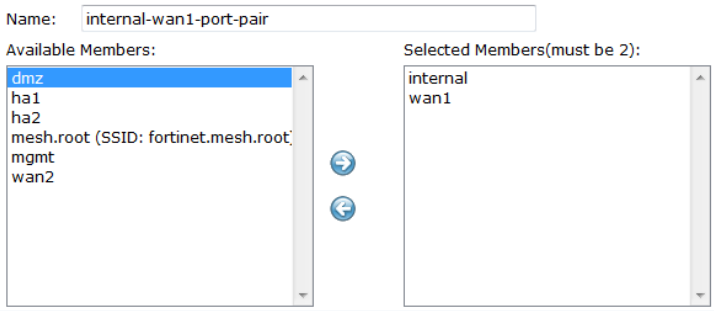
Go to **System > Network > Routing Table** and set a static route.



Creating an internal and wan1 port pair

Go to **System > Network > Interfaces**.

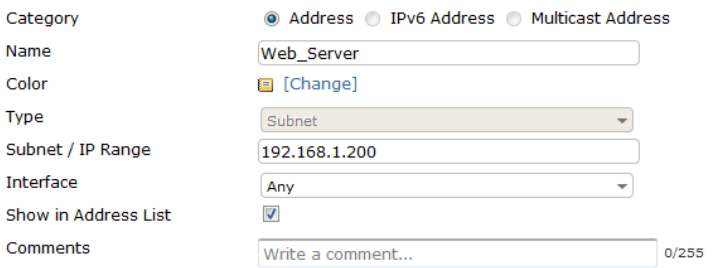
Create an internal/wan1 pair so that all traffic accepted by the internal interface can only exit out of the wan1 interface.



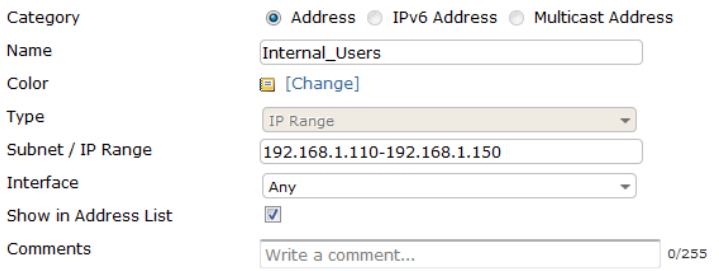
Creating firewall addresses

Go to **Firewall Objects > Address > Addresses**.

Create an address for the web server using the web server's Subnet IP.



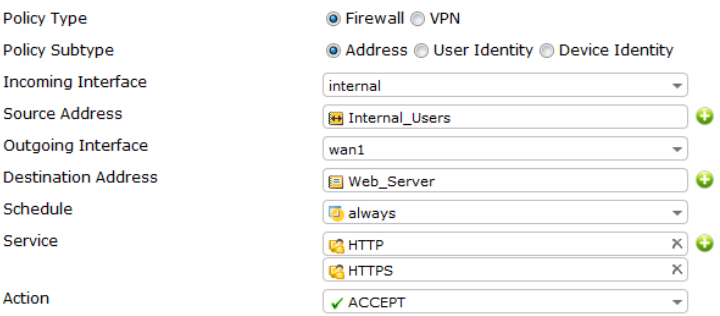
Create a second address, with an IP range for internal users.



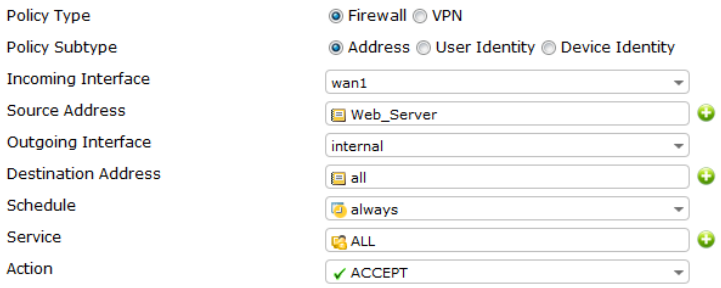
Creating security policies

Go to **Policy > Policy > Policy**.

Create a security policy that allows internal users to access the web server using HTTP and HTTPS.



Create a second security policy that allows connections from the web server to the internal users' network and to the Internet using any service.



Results

Connect to the web server from the internal network and surf the Internet from the server itself.

Go to **Log & Report > Traffic Log > Forward Traffic** to verify that there is traffic from the internal to wan1 interface.

Src Interface	Dst Interface	Src	Dst	Sent / Received	Policy I
wan1	internal	192.168.1.200	8.8.8.8	75 B / 286 B	2
wan1	internal	192.168.1.200	8.8.8.8	77 B / 277 B	2
wan1	internal	192.168.1.200	74.125.225.223	1.04 KB / 9.08 KB	2
wan1	internal	192.168.1.200	74.125.226.79	728 B / 2.62 KB	2
wan1	internal	192.168.1.200	192.168.1.99	0 B / 1.72 KB	2
internal	wan1	192.168.1.111	192.168.1.200	164 B / 132 B	1
internal	wan1	192.168.1.111	192.168.1.200	164 B / 132 B	1
internal	wan1	192.168.1.111	192.168.1.200	164 B / 132 B	1
wan1	internal	192.168.1.200	192.168.1.99	0 B / 1.72 KB	2
internal	wan1	192.168.1.111	192.168.1.200	1.46 KB / 2.92 KB	1
internal	wan1	192.168.1.111	192.168.1.200	1.33 KB / 2.70 KB	1
internal	wan1	192.168.1.111	192.168.1.200	1.33 KB / 2.75 KB	1
wan1	internal	192.168.1.200	192.168.1.99	0 B / 1.72 KB	2

Select an entry for details.

Dst	74.125.225.223	**Virtual Domain**	root
Received	9296	**Source Country**	Reserved
Application Name	SSL	**Sent / Received**	1.04 KB / 9.08 KB
Duration	17	**Sent**	1067
Application Details		**Service**	HTTPS
Protocol	6	**Destination Country**	United States
Application Control List	default	**Dst Port**	443
roll	65531	**Status**	close
Timestamp	Wed Mar 13 11:05:11 2013	**Tran Display**	noop
Sequence Number	700150	**Policy ID**	2
Src Interface	wan1	**Src**	192.168.1.200
Sent Packets	15	**Level**	notice
Application Category	Web.Surfing	**Application ID**	15895
Src Port	51218	**Application Control Action**	detected
Log ID	13	**Sub Type**	forward

Go to **Policy > Monitor > Policy Monitor** to view the active sessions.